



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

ISSUED WEEKLY

BY THE UNITED STATES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

VOLUME 34 :: :: NUMBER 35

AUGUST 29 - - 1919

CONTENTS

The Mosquito as a Seasonal Indicator of Malaria
Factors of Technique and Experience in Detecting the
Influenza Bacillus
A Department of Health for Canada
Court Decisions Relating to Health



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1919

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

RUPERT BLUE, *Surgeon General.*

DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

Asst. Surg. Gen. B. S. WARREN, *Chief of Division.*

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are issued weekly by the United States Public Health Service through its Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics, pursuant to acts of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and August 14, 1912.

They contain: (1) Current information of the prevalence and geographic distribution of preventable diseases in the United States in so far as data are obtainable, and of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, and other communicable diseases throughout the world. (2) Articles relating to the cause, prevention, or control of disease. (3) Other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are intended primarily for distribution to health officers, members of boards or departments of health, and those directly or indirectly engaged in or connected with public health or sanitary work. Articles of general or special interest are issued as reprints from the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS or as supplements, and in these forms are available for general distribution to those desiring them.

Requests for and communications regarding the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, reprints, or supplements should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

II

ADDITIONAL COPIES
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AT
5 CENTS PER COPY
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$2.00 PER YEAR

CONTENTS.

	Page.
The ultimate seasonal infection of malarial fever, with the mosquito carrier as the indicator.....	1969
The factor of technique in the detection of the influenza bacillus.....	1973
A department of health for Canada.....	1973
Court decisions:	
Impairment of health of coal miner—Iowa Supreme Court decides that damages may be recovered where employer was negligent.....	1976
Location of tuberculosis hospital—Louisiana Supreme Court decides that establishment of tuberculosis hospital in city is not a menace to health .	1977
A correction—Influenza in New York City.....	1977
Deaths during week ended August 16, 1919, in cities.....	1978
PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.	
United States:	
Current State summaries—Telegraphic reports for week ended August 23, 1919.....	1979
Summary of cases reported monthly by States.....	1982
Reciprocal notification—Minnesota.....	1983
Cerebrospinal meningitis—	
State reports for June and July, 1919.....	1983
City reports for week ended August 9, 1919.....	1984
Influenza—Illinois—July, 1919.....	1984
Leprosy—Louisiana, New York, and Washington.....	1984
Lethargic encephalitis—Louisiana report for July, 1919.....	1984
Malaria—	
State reports for July, 1919.....	1985
City reports for week ended August 9, 1919.....	1985
Pellagra—	
State reports for July, 1919.....	1985
City reports for week ended August 9, 1919.....	1936
Plague-infected ground squirrels—Alameda and San Mateo Counties, Calif.	1986
Pneumonia—City reports for week ended August 9, 1919.....	1986
Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis)—	
State reports for June and July, 1919.....	1987
City reports for week ended August 9, 1919.....	1987
Rabies in animals—City reports for week ended August 9, 1919.....	1987
Rocky Mountain spotted or tick fever—Montana report for June, 1919....	1988
Smallpox—	
State reports for June and July, 1919—Vaccination histories.....	1988
State reports for July, 1919.....	1992
City reports for week ended August 9, 1919.....	1992
Tetanus—City reports for week ended August 9, 1919.....	1992
Typhoid fever—	
State reports for June and July, 1919.....	1993
City reports for week ended August 9, 1919.....	1995
Typhus fever—Dallas, Tex., and New York, N. Y.....	1996
Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis—City reports for week ended August 9, 1919.....	1997

Foreign:	Page.
Chile—Plague—Antofogasta.....	2003
Cuba—Communicable diseases—Habana and Regla.....	2003
Union of South Africa—Further relative to influenza—Johannesburg.....	2003
Virgin Islands—	
Influenza—September–December, 1918.....	2003
Contagious diseases—July, 1919.....	2003
Cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, and yellow fever—	
Reports received during week ended August 29, 1919—	
Cholera.....	2004
Plague.....	2005
Smallpox.....	2005
Typhus fever.....	2006
Reports received from June 28 to August 22, 1919—	
Cholera.....	2006
Plague.....	2007
Smallpox.....	2008
Typhus fever.....	2010
Yellow fever.....	2012